

국소 혈전용해제 사용과 스텐트 삽입술로 치료한 메이-써너 증후군 2례

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May-Thurner Syndrome : Two Cases Treated with Catheter-Directed Thrombolysis and Stent Placement

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ABSTRACT

May-Thurner syndrome (iliac vein compression syndrome) is an uncommon condition in which the right common iliac artery compresses the left common iliac vein against the pelvic rim, resulting in left iliofemoral deep vein thrombosis and severe leg edema. Serious vascular sequelae to the leg can result if this condition is not recognized and corrected in a timely fashion. Several new interventions for treating May-Thurner syndrome have emerged over the past several years. Catheter-directed thrombolysis and stenting have been advocated as effective for the treatment of acute thrombosis and the underlying stenosis of May-Thurner syndrome. We report two cases of May-Thurner syndrome that were treated with catheter-directed thrombolysis and stent implantation. (**Korean Circulation J 2001;31(12):1324-1329**)

KEY WORDS : Iliac vein ; Venous thrombosis ; Thrombolytic therapy ; Stents.

서 론

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1956 May Thurner¹⁾²⁾
- (May - Th -
urner syndrome),
(iliac compression
syndrome)³⁾ (Cockett's syndrome)

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(postthrombotic syndrome)

5)

2

증례

증례 1 :

(38/).

38

가 1

7

가

1

가

130/90 mmHg,

heparin

4

DSA

92 /

(Fig. 2A).

BALKIN[®] contralateral[®] iliac sheath(7 Fr x 40 cm, COOK, Bloomington, U.S.A.)

Ultra - thin Diamond balloon catheter(10 x 40 mm, Boston Scientific, Watertown, Massachusetts, U.S.A.)

Wallstent(12 x 89 mm, Boston Scientific, Watertown, Massachusetts, U.S.A.) (Fig. 2B).

8,790/ μ L, 13.2 g/dL, 38.0%, 224,000/ μ L ESR 7 mm/hr . ANA protein C 79%, protein S 65%, anti - thrombin III 72%, anti - cardiolipin Ab , anti - phospholipid Ab

digital subtraction angiography(DSA)

가

(Fig. 1). Multi - sideport[®] catheter(5 Fr x 60 cm, COOK, Bloomington, U.S.A.)

catheter

urokinase 10 unit 14 aPTT 1.5 2

6 urokinase heparin unrokinase 550 unit , 7

, heparin 9 coumadin coumadin ,

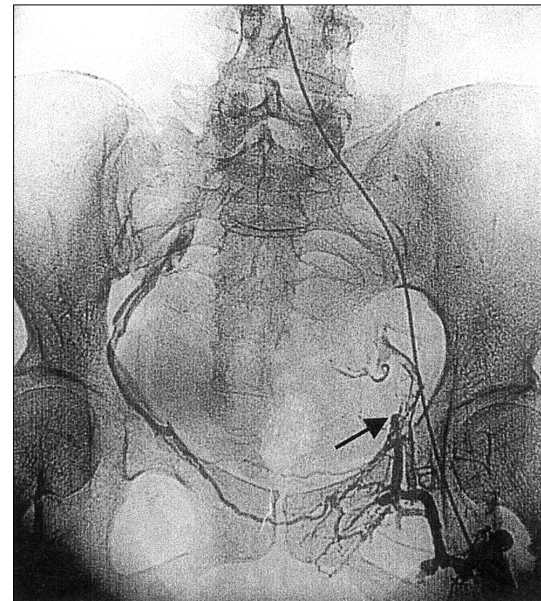
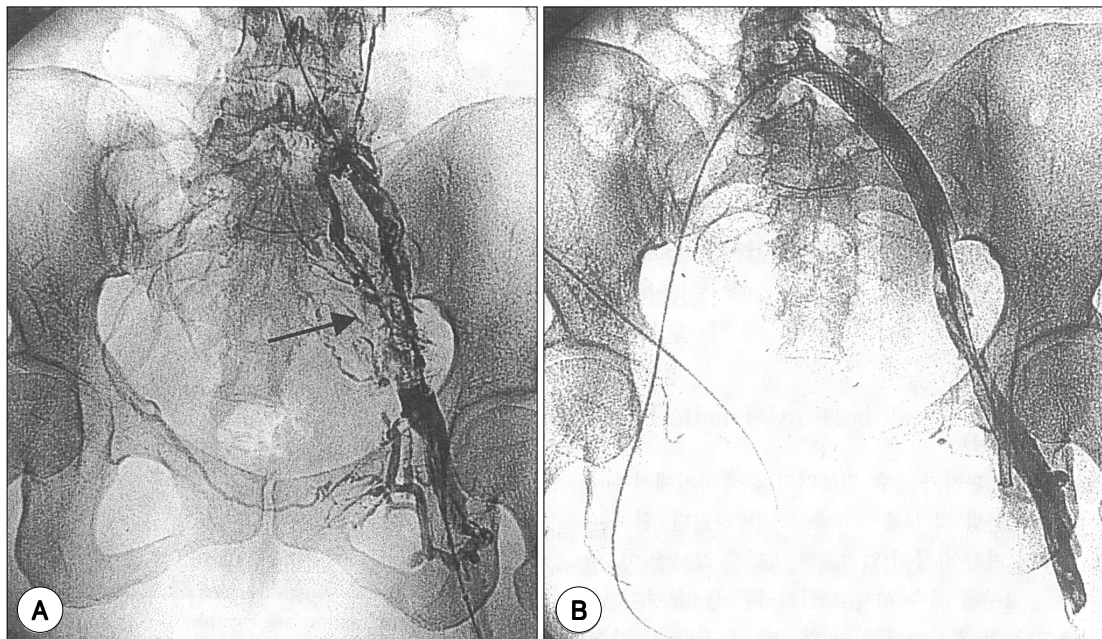


Fig. 1. Digital subtraction angiography (DSA) findings on admission. There was a complete obstruction (arrow) of left common femoral vein, external iliac vein and common iliac vein and venous blood was drained to the inferior vena cava through collateral vessels.



증례 2 : arin .

(52/).

52 가

2 가

(Fig. 3B). urokinase

가 12 unit 가

urokinase

115/80 mmHg, 88 / 40 300 unit urokinase가

3

10,070/μL, Wallstent(10

14.9 g/dL, 44.1%, 170, × 83 mm, Boston Scientific, Watertown, Massach -

000/μL, protein C 62%, protein S 56%, anti - usetts, U.S.A.) (Fig. 4A).

thrombin III 97% heparin

5

(Fig. 3A), 12

Multi - purpose® catheter(5 Fr × 100 cm, COOK, BI - (Fig.

oomington, U.S.A.) 4B), 13

urokinase 6 unit 15

aPTT 1.5 2 hep - coumadin

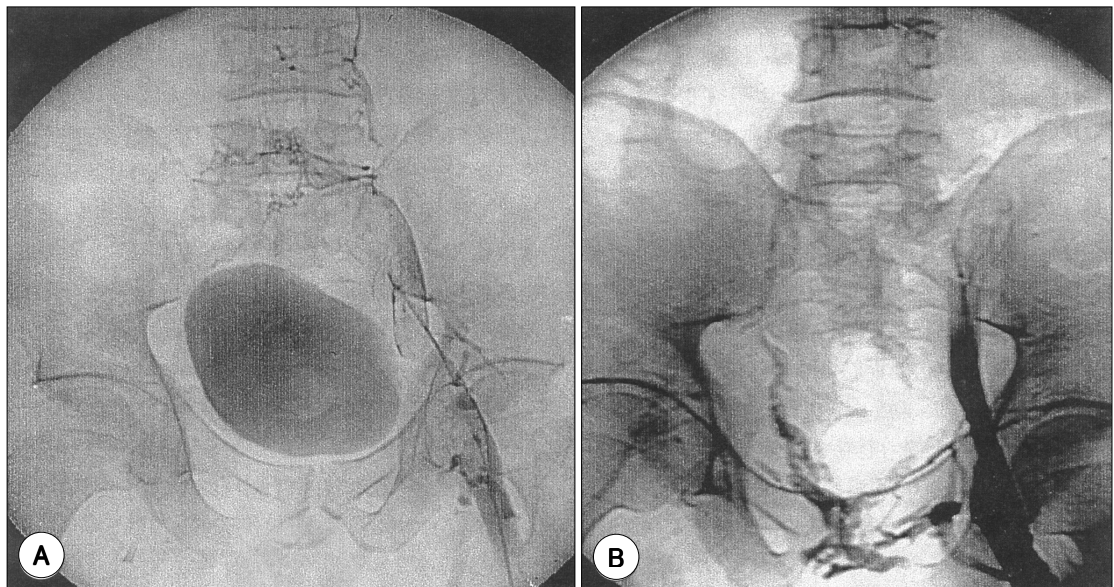


Fig. 3. DSA on admission showed a total occlusion of left iliac and femoral veins (A). Follow-up DSA on next day showed a partial resolution of the thrombi and the left femoral vein. There were collateral vessels from the femoral vein to the right iliac vein (B). DSA : digital subtraction angiography.

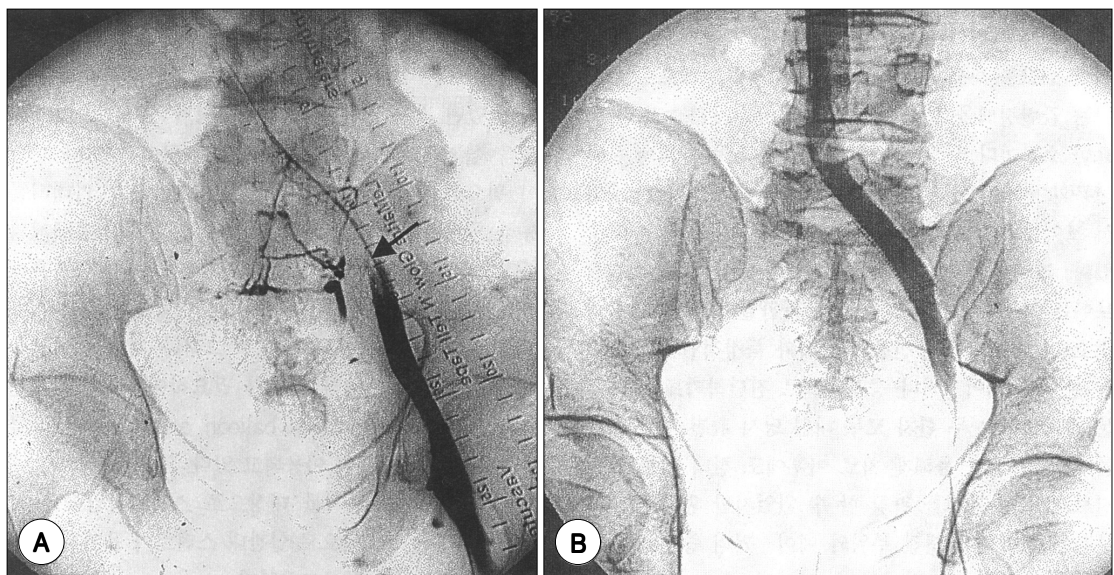


Fig. 4. Follow-up DSA after 3 days infusion of urokinase and heparin showed still remained thrombi and obstructive lesions at the left iliac vein (arrow) (A). Wall stent was deployed at the iliac vein and follow-up DSA 10 days after stent insertion showed no residual thrombus or stenosis (B). DSA : digital subtraction angiography.

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고 찰

1906 McMurrich⁶⁾⁷⁾

, 1943 Ehrich⁸⁾ 399

23% , ,
5 Doppler , CT
. 1956 May Thurner 430
22%
, ,
(spur)
. 1)
, , 가
3)14) 가 , , , ,
, (lateral spur),
(central spur), (membranous spur)
3가 9)
20 40 , (thrombectomy),
1 30 (arteriovenous fistula formation),
가 , 가 4)10) 가 15) heparin, wa-
, , rfarin 가 .
, , .
, duplex ultrasonography venous pl-
ethysmography Comerota¹⁶⁾ 18%
- (May - Thurner syndrome) , 63%
, .
, (collaterals) 가
. 11)12) 가
, 5% 17)
가 18)
가 , urokinase가
. 18)
- 13) 가 , (percutan -
eous balloon angioplasty)
. Semba 19) -
1
가 가 90%
-
1 sheath
urokinase ,
sheath

urokinase

route

urokinase

요 약

5

2

중심 단어 : ; ; ;

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